



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Murrill as *Panaeolus semiglobatus* Murrill. Dr. Douglass also discussed several types of poisoning by mushrooms, illustrating by charts the principal features of his discussion. These papers will be published in the journals of the Club.

Meeting adjourned.

B. O. DODGE,
Secretary

NEWS ITEMS

In connection with the nation-wide movement to increase the available food supply for the current year, the Brooklyn Botanic Garden has furnished the entire time, so far as needed, of an expert gardener to inspect the soil of vacant lots in Brooklyn, and to give advice to individuals, neighborhood groups, and other organizations on planting and the cultivation of crops. The garden has also served as the center of distribution of seed potatoes in Brooklyn for Mayor Mitchel's food supply committee. Several thousand additional copies of the Garden's *Leaflets* on "The Small Vegetable Garden," and "Some Insect Pests," have been called for. A special class has been started for the training of older boys in vegetable gardening, and over two acres of the Botanic Garden grounds have been planted, chiefly to potatoes and beans.

Barrington Moore, a recently elected member of the Club, has gone to Plattsburgh with the Officer's Reserve Corps. Mr. Moore was appointed a curator of Forestry at the American Museum of Natural History in January, 1917.

The Detroit *Free Press* records the death on May 15th of Samuel Alexander, long known for his studies of *Helianthus*. Born in Ohio January 6, 1841, he went to Michigan when fourteen years old, serving later in the Civil War. During the twentieth anniversary celebration of the New York Botanical Garden, in September, 1915, he delivered a paper on the classification of sunflowers, having devoted many years to this study. He had published a few scientific papers in the Michigan Academy of Sciences Reports, and is reported to have "had in preparation a book on botanical subjects."